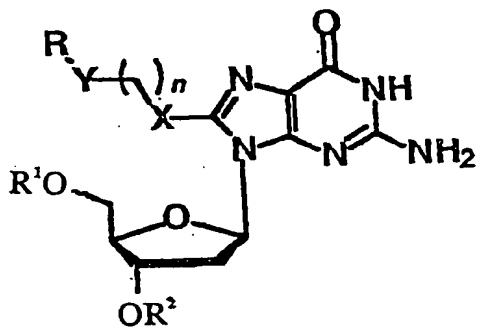
CLAIMS

1. A nucleoside, a nucleotide or an oligonucleotide containing thereof represented by the following formula (I)



(I)

(wherein X and Y independently represent –O–, –NH–, –N(alkyl)– or –S–; R represents a functional unit, a reporter unit or a biofunctional molecule; R^1 and R^2 independently represent a hydrogen atom, a phosphate bonding group, a phosphoramidite group or a nucleotide; and n is a number of 1 to 10).

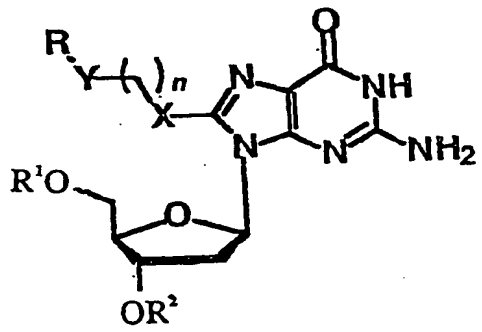
2. The nucleoside, the nucleotide or the oligonucleotide containing thereof according to claim 1, wherein n is 2, and X and Y is –NH–.

3. The nucleoside, the nucleotide or the oligonucleotide containing thereof according to claim 1 or 2, wherein R is a fluorescence residue.

4. The oligonucleotide according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the oligonucleotide contains 10 to 100 bases.

5. The oligonucleotide according to claim 4, wherein the oligonucleotide is a double-stranded and contains at least one base having an electron-donating group in a complementary chain.

6. A method of releasing the R group moiety in the nucleotide moiety represented by the following formula (I)



(I)

(wherein X and Y independently represent –O–, –NH–, –N(alkyl)– or –S–; R represents a functional unit, a reporter unit or a biofunctional molecule; R^1 and R^2 independently represent a hydrogen atom, a phosphate bonding group, or a phosphoramidite group; and n is a number of 1 to 10) by oxidization of the oligonucleotide according to any one of claims 1 to 5.

7. The method according to claim 6, wherein the oxidization is one-electron donation.

8. The method according to claim 6 or 7, wherein the oxidization is by photoirradiation.